

'Record' Advertising Costs Nothing.

It pays for itself. The investment is sure of returns. Get our rates.

The Record.

Muhlenberg County

is rich in coal, iron, timber, potter's clay, etc., and the most inviting field in Kentucky for investment of capital and pluck.

VOL. XVI. NO. 39.

GREENVILLE KY., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1914.

50c. PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

GOOD ROADS

GOOD ROADS PROVE BENEFIT

Improved Highways Increase Attendance at Rural Schools—States Making Greatest Progress.

While it is true that various factors contribute to increase or decrease the attendance at schools in given sections of the country, it is worthy of comment that in the states having a high percentage of improved roads a much larger percentage of the students enrolled regularly attend the schools than in the states having a small percentage of improved roads. In two eastern and two western states, which have a large mileage of improved roads, the average attendance of enrolled pupils in 1908-9 was 80 per cent, while in four southern states and one northwestern state, which are noted for bad roads, the average attendance for the same year was 64 per cent—80 per cent in the good roads states as against 64 per cent in the bad roads states. In the states first named 85 per cent of the roads have been



A Good Road in New England.

Improved, while in the latter group of states there are only 14 per cent of the roads improved.

That improved roads would benefit our country school system there would seem to be no doubt. Improved roads make it possible to consolidate or centralize the schools and to establish graded schools in the rural districts. Such schools centrally located will accommodate all of the children within a radius of from four to five miles. In many communities having the advantage of improved roads commodious buildings have been provided, more competent teachers have been employed, and modern facilities for teaching have been supplied at a minimum cost. For instance, since the improvement of the main highways in Durham county, North Carolina, the number of school houses has been reduced from 65 to 42, of which 17 are graded and have two or more rooms and employ two or more teachers.

There are at the present time about two thousand consolidated rural schools in the United States. It appears that Massachusetts, Ohio and Indiana have made the greatest progress along these lines, and it is rather significant to note that in these states about one-third of the roads have been improved. According to statistics of the agricultural department there was expended in 1899, \$22,116 in Massachusetts for the conveyance of pupils to consolidated schools, but in 1908 the expenditure for this purpose amounted to \$292,213. In Indiana the expenditure for this purpose in 1904 amounted to \$86,000, while in 1908, \$290,000 was expended. This expenditure for transportation reflects, in a general way, the extent and progress of this new educational movement. It must not be understood that this is an additional burden, as the expenditure thus made is saved in other directions.

BENEFIT OF IMPROVED ROAD

Among Many Other Things It Attracts Investors Looking for Advantageous Locations.

A long stretch of improved road is one of the best advertisements a state can have. It attracts a class of tourists who are able and willing to pay for entertainment. It brings investors who are looking for advantageous locations. It includes agricultural investigation and consequent immigration and investment, not only along the line of the road, but in other accessible sections. It changes, by the sheer force of publicity, backward localities into progressive ones; enhances values, and brings into general notice resources which had only been known locally; or, if known, not appreciated.

The advantages which such stretches of main roads cause to accrue are advantages which affect the entire state, as well as the localities themselves. It should, therefore, be assumed as a principle that such main roads should be built, in whole or in part, by the state; that their management and maintenance should be in the hands of the state authorities.

Orchard Information

TO FERTILIZE THE ORCHARD

Generous Heap of Stable Manure, Straw, Cornstalks, Etc., Should Be Placed Around Trees.

Here again, during the fall is the ideal time in which to fertilize the orchard, as a goodly portion of the fertility elements will have penetrated down to the roots of the trees before the ground freezes up, and the work of rejuvenation will have been well begun when the spring opens up and the ground thaws out.

Where the orchard is young, it will, of course, have to be plowed after giving it a good coat of rich stable manure, straw, cornstalks, etc. If the orchard is of a size not to require cultivation, a generous heap of the above-mentioned fertilizers should be heaped and piled up around the base of each tree.

This is more productive of good results the following season than where the orchard is fertilized during the spring months, as it will have plenty of time in which to be instrumental in developing a larger crop of finer quality fruit.—E. V. R.

DEVICE FOR MOVING BUSHES

Lever Implement, Invented by Washington Man, Grips Near Bottom and Uproots Them Easily.

For transplanting bushes and young trees the apparatus invented by a Washington man will be found a great help by nurserymen and landscape



Handy for Nurseryman.

gardeners. It is so constructed that it will uproot a small tree with ease and without injuring it in the least. The implement is a long bar with a broad base and a second slidable bar attached to it. At the bottom of this second bar is a hook, which encircles the main bar and is caught by the hook of a pull rod. This permits of the free movement of that portion of apparatus which does the gripping. If a tree or bush is to be uprooted the gardener thrusts the puller up to the bottom of it and fastens the hook around the tree. The puller is then drawn back and acts as a lever, literally prying the tree out of the ground yet without injuring it in any way. Under other circumstances one man could not uproot a well-grown bush and would have to take the time to dig it up.

TO RENEW STRAWBERRY BEDS

After Weeds and Leaves Are Cut Out Go Over Bed With Cultivator and Thoroughly Tear It Up.

The first thing to do is to run a mower over the bed, cutting all the leaves and weeds as closely as possible, and then burn. After this different methods are followed, some go into the bed with a cultivator and thoroughly tear it up, finally leaving the bed in rows as it was originally, and cultivating out all vines between. Others use a plow and plow between the rows leaving each row about a foot in width, and thinning out the plants in the row with a hoe. The cultivator seems more satisfactory as a rule. In burning the bed, wait until the tops and weeds are thoroughly dry, so they will burn quickly; otherwise the crowns of the plants are likely to be damaged.

If only new plants are desired, plow out the old after runners have set and cultivate. The advantage of this is that the plants will all be from the earliest, strongest runners.

Keeping Trees Unbroken.

If owners of trees would realize the importance of keeping the bark whole and unbroken on their trees and treat all wounds promptly, they would save much of the so-called "wound fungi," which are ever abundant and ready to take possession and cause decay.

Wounds that should be treated are of various origin, and those to the body of the tree are most important though injuries to large limbs very often spread downward.

Cover for Strawberries.

As soon as the ground is frozen a slight dressing of long straw, corn fodder, pine or cedar brush should be spread over the strawberries. This covering is not to prevent the vines from freezing, but to obviate the effects of sudden changes, which injure the plants more than severe steady cold. Expert growers use a dressing of equal parts of street dirt, which is mostly fine sand, and rotted horse manure.

INJURY FROM WEEVIL

INSECT DOING MUCH DAMAGE IN WESTERN STATES.

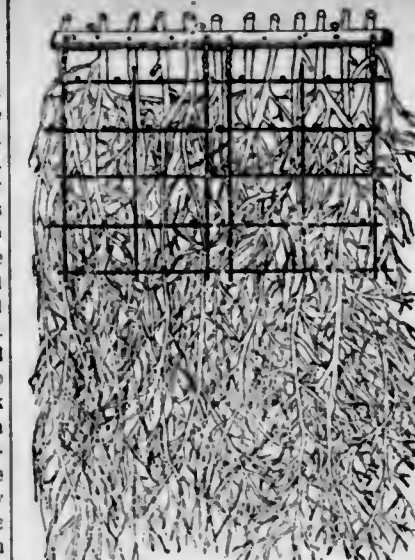
Brush Drag Is Effective in Knocking Larvae Feeding on Stubble to Ground Where Many Are Mangled or Suffocated.

City E. G. TITTS.
The alfalfa leaf weevil, which has during the last few years been doing considerable damage in parts of our western states, is a European insect which by some means unknown has been introduced into this country.

The species appears to be not uncommon throughout Europe and parts of Asia and Africa. It belongs to the large order of hard-shelled insects called beetles, and in a group generally called snout-beetles. To this same group belong many of our most serious pests, such as the plum curculio, cotton boll weevil and strawberry weevil. It occurs all over Europe, a portion of northern Africa and eastern Asia. It probably occurs throughout all of the regions in which alfalfa is cultivated in the eastern hemisphere, but rarely causes damage sufficient to be reported.

This weevil belongs to a family of insects which feed principally upon leguminous plants and several species in the genus have been introduced into the United States and Canada. Two of these, the clover leaf weevil, and the lesser clover leaf weevil, have done considerable damage to the clover crop in the eastern and central states, and the former has been reported as injuring clover in the extreme northwest. They also feed on alfalfa and other related plants.

Many methods of ridding the fields of these pests have been tried—burning, sweeping and dragging—with varying results. Many patterns of the brush drag are in use, but the one which seems to be giving the best results is made by laying the butts of rather short brush, five or six feet long, in a row on a plank twelve or fourteen feet long, then another row should be laid on the first, consisting of longer brush, with the butts trimmed a little further back, so that you will have in effect two brush harrows, one following the other. Another plank should be laid on the brush butts and bolted to the under plank. In weighting this harrow, lay an ordinary tooth harrow, teeth down, directly on the brush drag. This



A Good Brush Drag.

makes a very even weight, at the same time it is so flexible that the drag will work its way down into the small depressions as well as over the elevations of the field.

The brush drag is effective in knocking the larvae feeding on the stubble to the ground where it mangles many of them and suffocates others by the dust stirred up. If the drag is built right, there will be parts of the brush tearing through every crown of alfalfa in the field and stirring up the soil sufficiently to cause a dense fine dust in which many of the younger larvae are suffocated and which the older ones find it very hard to crawl through to reach the plants, many of them perishing in the heat of the sun.

GIVE LAMBS THE BEST FEED

Care Should Be Exercised That Nothing Is Left After Hunger of Animal Is Satisfied.

In feeding the lambs great care should be taken that no feed is left after their hunger is satisfied. There is another point in the feeding of lambs which cannot be too strongly emphasized, namely, that the food should be of the best quality. Ensilage that is the slightest degree moldy should never be offered them.

Of all farm animals lambs are the most fastidious about their feed, and success in feeding depends largely upon the manner in which their food is given them.

All successful feeders are well aware that strict regularity in the hours of feeding is as essential in the feeding of lambs as it is in the management of any other kind of live stock.

Restoring Fertility.

Fertility may be restored to worn-out land by sowing all animal manures and putting them onto the land; by making use of all crop residues, that is, putting back into the soil everything not used for feed; by turning under green manures and catch crops.

FOR FIRELESS COOKER

EXPERT ADVISES SOME NEW AND DELICIOUS DISHES.

How Requisites for Any Meal May Be Prepared Through the Agency of the Latest Kitchen Labor-Saving Device.

Some new things which may be prepared in the fireless cooker were presented by Miss Fannie Merritt Farmer. Following are the recipes: Crabs à la Wilcox.—Soak one cupful of cracked wheat in five cupsful of cold water two hours. Put over flame and bring to the boiling point; add salt and let boil for three minutes, stirring constantly. Set pan into a larger one containing boiling water and cook in a fireless cooker over night. Serve with sugar and cream.

Smothered Haddock.—Cut fish into fillets and season with salt, pepper, and lemon juice. Arrange fish in kettle, cover with prepared tomato soup; over this put a second layer. Place kettle in a larger one containing boiling water and let water continue to boil for three minutes. Cook with or without radiator about 45 minutes.

Roly Poly.—Remove fat, skin and bones from a loin of lamb. Remove meat from eight veal chops, arrange the eight pieces of veal, separated by a thin piece of fat salt pork, close to the lean meat of the loin. Season with salt and pepper and sprinkle with a rounding tablespoonful each of finely chopped carrot, celery and parsley. Roll as tight as possible, put over a few strips of very thin fat salt pork and fasten with a string to keep meat in shape. Dredge, roll with flour and brown in a pan placed over gas flame. Cook between two radiators two and one-half hours.

Scalloped Egg and Potato With Cheese.—Arrange alternate layers of cold sliced boiled potatoes and sliced hard-boiled eggs, and on each layer of egg arrange one-half of this sliced onion which has been parboiled for two minutes. Pour over a thin sauce flavored with cheese, salt and pepper to taste. Cook over one radiator one and one-half to two hours.

String Beans With Cheese.—Remove strings by cutting entire length of each side, then cut beans into two-inch lengths. Plunge into cold water and allow them to remain until all the beans drop out, which may afterwards be discarded. Cook pods in boiling water, allowing one-quarter teaspoon of soda to two quarts of beans, for five minutes; then cook over one radiator two hours. Drain thoroughly, but in serving dish, season with salt and cayenne, add one-half cup of grated parmesan cheese and one-quarter cup of heavy cream. Stir until well mixed, sprinkle generously over top grated parmesan cheese and dot over with one tablespoon of soft butter. Reheat in hot oven or under gas flame.

Hot Butter.—Mix and sift two cups of bread flour, one cup of brown sugar, two teaspoons of baking powder and one teaspoon each of soda and salt; then add two cups of sour milk and one cup of chopped or coarsely cut English walnut meat. Turn into bread pan and bake in fireless gas range with the gas on for 16 minutes and about an hour after gas is turned off.

Black Eyed Susan.—To one cup of brown bread crumbs add two and one-half cups of scalded milk and let stand until mixture cools; then add two eggs slightly beaten, one tablespoon of butter, one-half teaspoon of cinnamon and one-quarter teaspoon each of clove, nutmeg and salt. Bake between two radiators. Serve hot with sugar and cream.—Boston Transcript.

Fruit.

A delightful way of serving oranges to an invalid is to press all the juice into a glass with a lemon squeezer; add pulverized sugar to taste and serve with chopped ice. If fresh fruit is desired a patient, stewed fruit may be permitted. In order to secure the very best flavor in apple sauce, which invalids will relish, wash and quarter the apples, remove the cores and stems and stew gently without paring. Then press the soft mass through a colander and beat either with or without the white of an egg until it is light and foamy, sweetening to taste.

What to Do With the Covers.

Save the covers of cocoa or mustard boxes to use for cleaning frying pans and saucepans. Hammer down sharp side. Scrape with the sharp lower edge. The rounding corners of the covers fit in the round pans much better than anything you can buy for the purpose.

Regent's Punch.

Three lemons, 1 pound sugar, 2 quarts pineapple juice, 1 quart very strong cooling tea and 1 quart carbonated water. Served in the center of a large block of ice, hollowed out to make a bowl, it is very attractive.

Strawberry Sponge.

Try this dessert: Take sponge cake, cut in slices, put preserved strawberries between slices and pour the juice over it, then cover with whipped cream and dot over the top with strawberries.

French Chef's Advice.

Scrap should never be salted while cooking until it has been thoroughly skimmed, as salt prevents the srum from rising.

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED

IF YOU ARE TOO SICK TO WORK AND YOUR WIFE IS WEAK AND AILING THERE'S HOPE AND HELP FOR YOU BOTH IN

ELECTRIC BRAND BITTERS

They build up the run-down; they strengthen the weak; they invigorate tired and worn-out people. They're unequalled for dyspepsia and indigestion, constipation and malaria, biliousness and jaundice. They're a blessing to women who suffer from backache, headache, fainting or dizzy spells and a boon to all sufferers from kidney troubles. TRY THEM.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00 PER BOTTLE

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

Jarvis & Williams.

DR. J. W. BARLOW, DENTIST.

Crown and Bridge Work done at reasonable prices. Office upstairs, in the Jones Building. Greenville, Ky.

DR. T. J. SLATON, Physician and Surgeon.

Office Main-cross street near Mainstreet. DEPOY, KY.

CAN HOWARD, WADE H. GRAY.

HOWARD & GRAY, LAWYERS.

Office in Green Building, opposite LaNuede Hotel.

DRS. HELTSLEY & HELTSLEY

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS Office at Home, East Main-cross Street. Telephone No. 78.

Monon Route

BETWEEN Louisville and Chicago

BEST LINE TO California and the Vast Northwest

Two trains daily French Lick and West Baden Springs.

UNION STATION, LOUISVILLE. DEARBORN STATION, CHICAGO.

Dining and Parlor Cars. Palace Drawing Room Sleepers.

E. H. BACON, D. P. A., N. W. Cor. 4th and Market Sts. LOUISVILLE, KY.

We Ask You

to take Cardui, for your female troubles, because we are sure it will help you. Remember that this great female remedy—

WINE OF CARDUI

has brought relief to thousands of other sick women, so why not to you? For headache, backache, periodical pains, female weakness, many have said it is "the best medicine to take." Try it!

Sold in This City

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS

Copyrights &c. Any person making a copy or description may call for a copy of our book free whether or not they are desirous of purchasing. Send for our book free. Write to: MUNN & Co., 312 Broadway, New York.

Scientific American.

A handsome illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year in advance. Sold by news-dealers.

SHANNON, MERCER & CO.

DEPOY, KENTUCKY

We announce to our trade and the public that our stocks of goods in all departments are larger and better selected than ever in our history. We carry a varied line of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

and can supply most of the wants of the people. In Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Etc., we offer large selections.

In Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Farm Implements and such goods our stocks are especially strong.

In all departments prices will be found the lowest, and your visits will be highly appreciated.

Undertaking Department

We have just added an Undertaking Department to our business, and will carry a comprehensive line of Coffins, Caskets, Robes, Suits, Wrappers and Dresses. Also have a Hearse in service, on call anywhere. Orders in this line given prompt and careful attention any hour day or night.

Telephones: Store, No. 1. Night, No. 17 or No. 3.

SHANNON, MERCER & CO.

DEPOY, KENTUCKY

COULD SCARCELY WALK ABOUT

And For Three Summers Mrs. Vincent Was Unable to Attend to Any of Her Housework.

Pleasant Hill, N. C.—"I suffered for three summers," writes Mrs. Walter Vincent, of this town, "and the third and last time, my worst."

I had dreadful nervous headaches and prostration, and was scarcely able to walk about. Could not do any of my housework.

I also had dreadful pains in my back and sides and when one of those weak, sinking spells would come on me, I would have to give up and lie down, until it wore off.

I was certainly in a dreadful state of health, when I finally decided to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I firmly

believe I would have died if I hadn't taken it.

After I began taking Cardui, I was greatly helped, and all three bottles relieved me entirely.

I fattened up, and grew so much stronger in three months, I felt like another person altogether."

Cardui is purely vegetable and gentle-acting. Its ingredients have a mild, tonic effect, on the womanly constitution.

Cardui makes for increased strength, improves the appetite, tones up the nervous system, and helps to make pale, sallow cheeks, fresh and rosy.

Cardui has helped more than a million weak women, during the past 50 years. It will surely do for you, what it has done for them. Try Cardui today.

Write for: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "How to Treat Your Weakness," sent to plain wrapper.

Victors, Victrolas, record and needles at ROARK'S.

THE RECORD.

An Independent Newspaper.

RECORD PRESS,

CHAS. E. BARKER, Editor.

CHAS. E. BARKER, Editor.

Long-Distance Telephone, No. 72.

50 CENTS PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

The Record is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published at the Record Press, 100 North Third Street, Louisville, Ky. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1914.

Printed at the Louisville Record Press, 100 North Third Street, Louisville, Ky.

The Record is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published at the Record Press, 100 North Third Street, Louisville, Ky. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance.

The Record is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published at the Record Press, 100 North Third Street, Louisville, Ky. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance.

The Record is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published at the Record Press, 100 North Third Street, Louisville, Ky. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance.

The Record is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published at the Record Press, 100 North Third Street, Louisville, Ky. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance.

The Record is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published at the Record Press, 100 North Third Street, Louisville, Ky. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance.

The Record is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published at the Record Press, 100 North Third Street, Louisville, Ky. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance. The price of the paper is 50 cents per year, in advance.

Peace in United States Theme of Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Washington, Oct. 28.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation designating Thursday, November 26, as Thanksgiving day. The President's proclamation, which refers to the fact that the United States is at peace, while the rest of the world is at war, follows:

"By the President of the United States of America:

"A PROCLAMATION.

"It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. The year that is now drawing to a close since we last observed our day of national thanksgiving has been, while a year of discipline because of the mighty forces of war and of change which have disturbed the world, also a year of special blessing for us.

"It has been vouchsafed to us to remain at peace, with honor, and in some part to succor the suffering and supply the needs of those who are in want. We have been privileged by our own peace and self-control in some degree to steady the counsels and shape the hopes and purposes of a day of fear and dis-

stress. Our people have looked upon their own life as a nation with a deeper comprehension, a fuller realization of their responsibilities as well as of their blessings, and a keener sense of the moral and practical significance of what their part among the nations of the world may come to be.

"The hurtful effects of foreign war in their own industrial and commercial affairs have made them feel the more fully and see the more clearly their natural interdependence upon one another and has stirred them to a helpful co-operation such as they have seldom practiced before. They have been quickened by a great moral stimulation. Their unmistakable and for peace, their earnest and disinterested sympathy for those who are suffering, their readiness to help and to think of the needs of others have revealed them to themselves as well as to the world.

"The crops of all the world are being threatened by the war. The people of the world are being threatened by the war. The people of the world are being threatened by the war.

"The business of the country has been supplied with new instrumentalities and the commerce of the world with new channels of trade and inter course. The Panama canal has been opened to the commerce of the nations. The two continents of America have been bound in closer ties of friendship. New instrumentalities of international trade have been created which will be also new instrumentalities of acquaintance, intercourse and mutual service. Never before have the people of the United States been so situated for their own advantage or the advantage of their neighbors or so equipped to serve themselves and mankind.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-sixth of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease from their wonted occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-ninth.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President: Robert Lansing, Acting Secretary of State."

Frozen Rye and Barley Fatal to Sheep and Hogs.

During the late fall months it is not uncommon for the Experiment Station to receive reports from different sections of the State requesting information and assistance in combating sudden losses in sheep and hogs. On visiting these farms it has been found that these fatalities in some instances could be traced to frozen rye or barley. In order to avoid further losses of this nature this year all swine and sheep owners should take special precautions to keep these animals off of rye and barley fields immediately after a severe freeze. Frozen rye and barley sometimes prove deleterious and animals should be allowed only a very limited amount of this feed while it is in a frozen condition. Severe frosts frequently check the growth of these two winter forage plants and leave them in a wilted condition. In this stage they undergo fermentation and may prove injurious to animals. The losses in cattle and horses are not as often reported. This no doubt being due to the fact that they are more resistant and are not so frequently pastured on this forage. The losses are sudden, depending on climatic conditions, and simulate acute poisoning. The trouble generally appears subsequent to a severe freeze, following rains or heavy dews and is not continuous throughout the winter season. Animals sometimes suffer from acute indigestion and die in a few hours, showing symptoms of meningitis; others evidence symptoms of severe diarrhoea for several days, which exhausts the strength of the animals and renders them very susceptible to catarrh of the respiratory tract, and frequently to pneumonia. Young animals do not seem to resist the deleterious

effects of frozen feed as well as older animals. These cows are quite resistant, and it is averted recovery in a few days the cause is removed.

Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.

Objections to One Crop System.

The error of depending upon one crop for the support of the country is always manifest in the time of crisis. It would appear as though it were just as sound a policy for the farmer to produce one cash crop and to supply his other wants from the sale of it as it is for a manufacturer to manufacture one article instead of many. The special one crop is opened to two many dangers; no one can guarantee the quality from year to year nor can the farmer depend upon a uniform cost of production. The objections to the one-crop system are, therefore:

First: It is economically unsafe. When the production fails or the market fails the country is in distress.

Second: It does not permit the proper crop rotations for the maintenance of soil fertility and therefore, call for the most expensive makeshifts through the use of complete commercial fertilizers.

Third: It does not give proper opportunity for the livestock industry as a part of the complete system of farming.

Fourth: It fails to give opportunity for wise plans of farm management in which team and tools may be given the maximum of days of use per annum and labor may be properly distributed.

Fifth: Such a system limits knowledge, narrows citizenship and does not foster home building, but does promote commercial farming.

With a proper system of diversified farming the South will get away from the economic weakness of its present system. It may be asked why has not the Southern farmer produced other cash crops, and why has not he not gone in for diversification? The answer is very simple. First because the system has been against him. If he wanted to borrow money to produce a crop he had to borrow on the basis of acreage in cotton or some other one single crop fixed as a measure of credit.

Second, if he raised any crop beside the one produced by the community there was no market for it.

In one Southern state that imported, a few years ago, two million dollars worth of hay per annum, a farmer carried on a demonstration in hay, getting nearly five tons to the acre. The price of hay in that community was from \$25.00 to \$30.00 per ton, yet, this farmer had hard work to sell the hay that he had raised, first, because hay by the load and not in the bale had no market, though his hay was better than any baled hay on the market. Second, because hay was generally purchased through the merchants, who bought it through the regular channels and had it shipped in.

The enormous fertilizer bills of the South can only be reduced by establishing rotations and the liberal use of legumes in these rotations. This is one of the greatest problems that the South is facing and the one-crop system gives little opportunity for its solution. Diversification and livestock raising make it possible for the farmer to have a rich soil, maintained at its maximum fertility with the minimum cost.

The Southern states at the present time do not produce sufficient food and feed crops to supply their own necessities. Unless they have an increased acreage in these crops they cannot hope to establish the livestock industry in the South. A bulletin of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, issued in 1912, shows the following among other products shipped into the State for consumption: \$1,216,420 worth of corn; nearly \$5,000,000 worth

LYCEUM ATTRACTIONS.

For the Season of 1914-15 Are Announced.

MUSIC AND LECTURES.

Array of Talent Which is Scheduled to Appear Here at Intervals Throughout the Winter.

An annual Lyceum entertainment course is now regarded as practically indispensable in nearly 15,000 American communities, and the number is increasing with each year. Some one has truly said that a Lyceum attraction, even though it failed to raise a higher standard in the community, at least never lowered an existing standard or in any way leaves a deleterious effect. This cannot be said of many other kinds of amusement and entertainment.

What the winter's entertainments and lectures are to be in each community is usually looked for at this time of the year. The course for this year will be made up of the following attractions:

American Quartet, December 7.

The Regniers, January 21.

Chas. R. Taggart, February 25.

Hon. W. I. Nolan, March 30.

This course embraces the best talent in widely varied lines. The American Quartet is one of the best on the platform, and gives a varied program of music, singing and readings, while Mr. Conrad does wonderful cartoon work.

The Regniers are a strong team, Mr. Regnier being a trombonist of high rank, has a splendid tenor voice and is an impersonator of varied characters. His wife has a sweet mezzo soprano voice, and is a pianist of skill and expression. In their individual and concert work they present a program that will please all.

Chas. R. Taggart, "The Man From Vermont," has for years been a leading figure on the Chautauqua and Lyceum stage, but has made few visits to the South, so numerous have been his calls in the North and East. He is considered among the best one-man entertainers before the public, and there is great range to his program, he being a splendid violinist, having an appealing voice in song, and in his stories and impersonations he always captivates his hearers.

The one lecturer is Hon. W. I. Nolan, of Minnesota. For 20 years he has been before the public as a speaker, lecturer and humorist, and is in great demand on account of his strong, vigorous thoughts, which create impressions that are not soon forgotten.

The entertainments will be given in the magnificent School Auditorium. Season tickets for adults, \$1.50. For children, \$1.00. All season tickets are reserved. Single admissions will be: Adults, 50c; children, 25c; reserved, 75c. Tickets can be had at Countzler's drug store and at Leslie Hale's, and the public should give early attention, and reserve seats for the season, thus saving about half the cost, and assuring yourself a desirable position.

Misses Helen Batsel and Ruth Moorman, of South Carrollton, and Miss Mary Alma Kirkpatrick, of Russellville, were guests of Miss Chauncey Guy Morgan during the Epworth League convention.

THE RECORD, 50c. per year.

Men and Women Wanted

EVERYBODY'S \$1.50 BOTH
DELINEATOR 1.50 \$2
Total \$3.00 To One Person

A monthly salary and a liberal commission on each order. Salaries run up to \$2000 per month, depending on the number of orders. This work can be done in your spare time, and need not conflict with your present duties. No investment or previous experience necessary. We furnish full equipment free. Write for particulars to

The Ridgway Company
Spring and Macdugal Streets, New York

Tuesday's Election.

The most favorable weather conditions obtained all over the country Tuesday, but this tended to some extent to keep down the vote, as farmers were busy and stayed at home. In Kentucky the vote was taken without incident, everything passing off quietly and in good order. Muhlenberg county returned to the Republican ranks, and taken as a whole, there were substantial gains to the Republicans in all parts of the country. There was general apathy here, and little effort was made to get out the vote of any party, as far as could be seen.

Hon. R. V. Thomas from the Third is elected by 1632 majority, the greatest he has ever had. Gov. Beckham and Hon. J. N. Camden, for the long and short terms in the Senate, won by about 30,000. The Progressives lost strength everywhere. Muhlenberg went Republican by about 200.

The movable School of Agriculture, conducted by the State and United States Departments of Agriculture, will hold a session here next Wednesday and Thursday, and every farmer in the county should arrange to be here at least a part of the time, as the topics and speakers will be worth while.

H. H. Scott, of Hillside, who was arrested here last Saturday for having whisky in his possession for the purpose of sale, was tried in police court yesterday morning. The jury hung, but Scott was arrested on the charge of furnishing liquor to a minor from information developed on the testimony taken in his case.

The many friends here of Rev. F. A. Daniel, of Pontico, Miss., sympathize with him in the loss of his wife, who died at their home last Thursday. Rev. A. S. Crowell of this city attended the funeral and burial.

Miss Hallie Igleheart and Mr. James Kay, of Sacramento, were united in marriage at 10 o'clock last Sunday morning at the home of Rev. G. B. McDonald, he performing the ceremony, a few friends being present.

Hallowe'en night was quiet here, due to the vigilance of several extra policemen, but Sunday night some depredations were committed by a band of boys. An effort is being made to apprehend the culprits, and vigorous prosecution will be made if the parties are caught.

Mr. H. C. Lewis was elected to the city council at the meeting Tuesday night, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. J. B. Tunstall. Mr. Lewis will prove a good man for the position.

The "Floater" Sinks; Long May He Rest.

That political "floater," that despicable character who, more than any other, prevents the expression of the will of the people, fared badly in this county last Tuesday. He found no recognition, and while he watched, and followed, and solicited, even, got scant attention and absolutely no boodle or booze. Formerly this poor specimen of man was the center of attraction. He was sought for and entertained, and paid, and debauched by men who were little, if any, better, but it is hoped that the end has come, and that both the floater and the buyer may regain the ranks of honest, progressive, independent men, varying as they may in their political views and preferences of candidates, but differing honestly.

CHOICE APPLES

—FOR—

25 CENTS PER PECK

C. M. HOWARD & CO.

CHINAWARE.

China Specials We have some low



prices to offer you for the next week or so in odds and ends in Chinaware and Glassware. Come in and

get the pick of these bargains.

W. H. BRIZENDINE & CO.

Everything Good to Eat

Greenville, Ky.



Aid to Busy Folks

The telephone aids the busy farmer to keep in touch with neighborhood affairs even during the rush season. He can call his neighbors in the evening and discuss the events of the day and arrange plans for community work after the crops are laid by.

Every farmer needs the help of the telephone. See the nearest Bell Manager or send a postal for our free booklet and see how small the cost is.

FARMERS' LINE DEPARTMENT

Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company

INCORPORATED

MADISONVILLE, KENTUCKY

NOTICE

We have made arrangements to handle Furniture, and can supply you with anything you need at the most reasonable prices. Call on us, and we will furnish you the best goods and prices strongly in your favor.

G. M. DEXTER & CO.

THE ADLER PIANO AND THE ADLER ORGAN For Churches and the Home

After you have made a thorough investigation of the different methods of selling Pianos and Organs, just figure what you can save if you buy from the factory. Remember, a retailer has his expense of selling, besides his profit. You can save all of this at our factory. We make as fine instruments as are manufactured and sell direct to the homes on small payments and liberal terms if desired. We have a special Showroom conveniently located at our factory, Twenty-ninth and Chestnut Streets, where the ADLER Pianos and Organs can be seen finished and in process of construction. Come and see us or send for the catalogue you desire.

Direct From Our Factory to Your Home—Pianos, Organs and Player-Pianos—Wholesale Prices—Easy Payments

MAIL THIS RECORD COUPON.

ADLER PIANO FACTORY
29TH AND CHESTNUT STS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Gentlemen:—You may send me free and prepaid your Piano Book and full information about

Mark X for catalogue desired. {Pianos, Player-Pianos, Organs.

Name _____

Address _____

THE FACTORY PRICE IS THE LOWEST PRICE ALWAYS

"Walk-Over"
WALK-OVER SHOES
FOR MEN

Store service is one of our hobbies —we know how we want to be treated when we go into a store to spend our money—and try to do that way by you when you come here. We want your shoe thoughts to be pleasant and to be of WALK-OVER SHOES.

HEAD, STIRSMAN & CO.
GREENVILLE, KY.

I. C. R. R. LOCAL TIME CARD.

NORTH BOUND.	
122 Louisville Express	11:25 am
102 Cincinnati Express	2:50 pm
104 Louisville Limited	2:55 am
106 Central City accommodation	2:15 pm
SOUTH BOUND.	
124 Paducah and Cairo accommodation	8:15 am
121 Fulton accommodation	12:05 pm
101 New Orleans special	2:40 pm
103 N. O. spec. (Louisville passenger only)	1:27 am
Nov. 2, 1912. W. G. CRAWFORD, AGT.	

Local Mention.

November started out mighty fine.

It was a fair day and a fair election—we hope.

Movers are beginning to seek new locations.

Tuesday was the finest day for an election since the event has been moved back to November.

We are looked for at least two weeks good weather in November, for Indian summer is to come yet.

The Hillside string band was here Tuesday night, and gave a concert that delighted hundreds of our people.

Cover papers, typewriter papers, legal blanks, ribbons for all machines at this office.

Mrs. M. C. Sullivan, of South Carrollton, has been here for some days with her daughter, Mrs. G. C. Morgan.

Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McCracken, who has been suffering from dysentery, is now much improved.

Bracelet Found School Fair Day.
A gold bracelet was found on the street School Fair day; owner may recover it at this office.

Mrs. Lewis Reno is here for a stay of some length with her mother, Mrs. Lucy Vost, and with other relatives and friends.

The election is over and Thanksgiving is next. There is enough difference in time that victor and vanquished may enjoy themselves.

Stable Room for Rent.
Stalls in good stable for rent by day or month. Mrs. J. G. Bohannon.

See the list of attractions for the Lyceum course this winter, and secure season tickets, thus saving half.

Mr. Robt. Hardison, Jr., is here a few days with friends, having come home to vote. He will return to Muskogee, Okla., soon.

Rev. G. B. McDonald will preach at the Cumberland Presbyterian church next Sunday night, and everyone is invited to attend the service.

Luke McFuke says that many a man who enjoyed the summer breezes in his automobile is now planning with desperation to keep out winter's blasts.

The Socialists had a rally here last Saturday, and with 300 men in line made quite an impression. The court house was well filled with listeners to the speakers.

SCHOOL FAIR

Third Annual School Fair Leads In Attendance and Interest.

It was a fair day. It was School Fair Day. And last Friday Greenville entertained more visitors than ever before in its history. Muhlenbergers from every nook and corner were here, and there were some three hundred people here from adjoining counties and even further away. What was seen and done pleased everyone, and greater determination was aroused for better work in school and along many helpful lines. The exhibits were hardly so numerous as last year, but more impressive, many of the offerings eliciting the greatest attention and strongest admiration. In domestic science the displays were magnificent, the girls' outstripping the boys, who had very light exhibits in manual training. There were quite so many children in line of parade as last year, there being 2480 children in line. But there were more elderly people than ever before here. The day enabling everyone to attend. There were at least three times as many people here as there were children in parade, and some persons claim four. A conservative estimate would be 10,000 people in town. There were no accidents, and only one or two unpleasant incidents, two or three arrests being made for drunkenness and disorder.

NOTES.

Miss Longest, Mr. Gordie Young and Mr. A. Y. Hinely were active agents in the success of the Fair, by their efforts for weeks past, as well as Fair day.

The Powderly band, under the leadership of Mr. Edgar Mitchell, did much to add to the pleasure of the crowd. In the parade they enlivened the line, and during the afternoon in the court house yard they gave a concert of much merit, holding hundreds straight through the performance. Their services were contributed, and the band strengthened by the addition of four artists from the Third Regiment Band, of Owensboro.

The wagons were more elaborately decorated than ever before, much skill and taste being displayed, and as each float passed it was greeted with applause.

The school yells were a lively part of the exercises, and every one was rousing.

Only a few of the stores were decorated, but next year our merchants will have something that will at least fairly compare with the work done by the school children. Every school was in uniform this year, and to an outsider it looked an impossibility for the judges to award prizes. Every line was cheered lustily, and the personal conduct and bearing gave each school the splendid appearance of a well drilled body.

The moving picture man did not come, but there were hundreds of Kodak pictures made by home folks and visitors.

The members of the Greenville Band are engaged in business, to a large extent, but the boys turned out enthusiastically for the parade, and kept it moving by lively airs, their services being much appreciated.

All traffic was stopped during the parade, and during the greater part of the day vehicles were diverted to side streets.

Streets had been well sprinkled the day and night before, and there was no dust to worry the crowds.

Lunch stands all did well, selling out almost completely, but supplying the needs of all.

The volunteer police force did magnificent work, and regulated street traffic so well that there were no delays or accidents.

One school had a yell "Greenville, Greenville, county seat. Always hungry, and nothing to eat." But we had it this year, and no one went hungry if he had a few cents, as all articles of food were sold low.

The merchants and professional men of Greenville and Central City and other places in the county subscribed about \$200 in cash and merchandise as prizes, and a list of the awards will be published next week.

An exhibit in a class for a World's Fair display was that of Miss Lottie Luckett, a member of the Muhlenberg County Girls' Canning Club. She "worked to beat the Dutch," and did surpass "Heinz, 57 Varieties," with her 69 varieties of canned fruits and vegetables. On a tenth of an acre of land she raised 4,857 pounds of tomatoes, from which she canned 1,340 quarts, and of course was one of the prize winners.

The Central Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky has received applications since January 1 amounting to more than

\$12,000,000

Which is three times as much as has been received by any other company operating in this State. For further particulars see or address

A. C. WICKLIFFE, Mgr.

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY

Dr. James Taylor Woodburn.

Dr. J. T. Woodburn died at his home at Central City last Monday morning, after an illness of some months from Bright's disease, a complication of heart trouble having developed a short while ago, removing the last hope of recovery. He was a native of Christian county, but has lived in Muhlenberg since 1878, and since 1901 has resided in Central City. He was one of the oldest and best known doctors in the county, and ranked high in his profession. He was also a member of the Woodburn-McDowell drug firm, and was identified with the development of his home town, serving four years as mayor of Central City. He is survived by his widow and the following children: Dr. Dudley Woodburn, Jackson, Miss.; Mrs. S. K. Coffman, Mrs. Ben Holt, Mrs. J. A. Smith and Miss Grace Woodburn, all of Central City. Funeral services were held at the home at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, conducted by his pastor, Rev. E. L. Howerton, of the Baptist church, who was assisted by Rev. B. M. Currie, of the Methodist church. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends from all over the county. Interment was in Fairmount cemetery.

Mr. John X. Taylor and wife have moved to Hartington, where Mr. Taylor has accepted an important position with the St. Bernard Coal Co. as manager of their drug store. During their residence here they have made many friends, who regret to lose these excellent people.

Mr. John S. Miller, who has been in Indianapolis a few weeks with his daughter, Mrs. Luke Gordner, returned for the School Fair, and to be at the election. He is improving, and will soon regain his vigor.

Mr. J. B. Tunstall and his wife have moved to their farm in Logan county, where they will make their home. Our people regret to lose these people.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

Following is a list of appointments, where I or one of my deputies may be found, ready to receive the taxes of the people of the county. All taxes must be collected by me by the first day of December. Persons finding it more convenient, may call at my office in the court house at Greenville any day, where they may obtain their receipts.

	October	November
Bremen	5	17
Rosewood	5	5
Earls	6	4
Midland	7	9
Penrod	7	4
South Carrollton	9	6
Brownsville	12	
Drakesboro	12	16
Nelson	13	10
Bevier, Morning		
Cleaton, Evening	14	11
Ennis	14	10
Beech Creek	13	9
Dunmor	6	13
Graham		
Central City 8, 10, 15, 17, 22, 24, 29, 31	2 and 4 Sat. 5, 7, 12, 14, 19, 21	2 and 4 Sat.

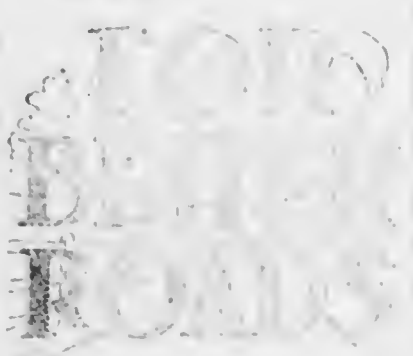
FIRST AND LAST CALL.

ROBT. WICKLIFFE
Sheriff Muhlenberg County.

Kirsch Rods Can't Sag—Never Tarnish
Cold and See Them at ROARK'S.

ROARK—Furniture, Wallpaper, Shades, Moldings

Undertaker's Goods: Coffins, Caskets, Robes, Wrappers, Slippers, Grave Vaults. Disinfection—ROARK



COST OF LIVING INCREASED

There Are Things Which It Is Impossible For Farmer to Buy This Productive to Him.

The farmer who grows under the high cost of living and wonder who needs it. The farmer produces and raises a good product, but the price should be raised to the farmer who they would have to pay for it. The cities do not raise the cost of the country food. The farmer who has had farms and farms and is getting their product to market. What roads are very bad there are some of the weather in which the hauling of heavy wagon loads from farms to railway stations is a very hard task.

The farmer would like to sell what he grows. The city dealer would like to buy it. Each has an interest in the building and maintenance of good roads, providing all seasons of the year available highways between the cities and the farms.

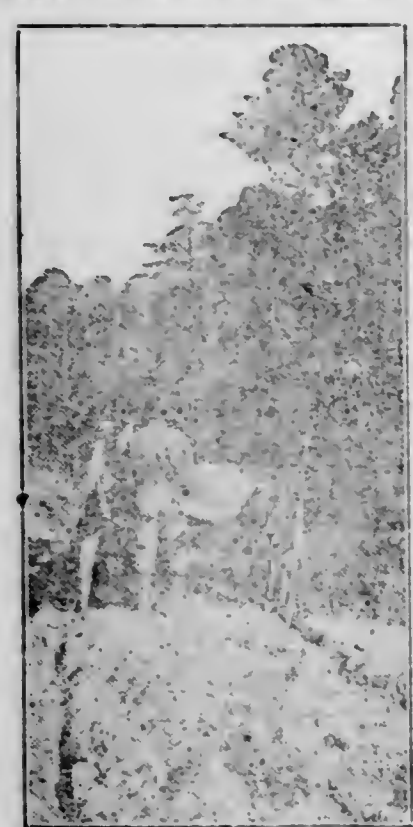
Sometimes roads that would be in fair condition for traveling are cut up by reckless automobilists. The wanton destruction of highways by auto drivers should not be permitted.

Automobiles, as a class have done much to improve some of the roads, but on the whole even roads are a disgrace. They must be graded and repaved in favor of good roads. There will be when it is real that good quality roads are a benefit to the community.

COST OF REPAIRING WAGONS

Cost of Repairs to Wagons Greatly Increased Since Many by Neglected.

The farmer who grows a crop of corn or wheat or any other crop, it costs him a great deal of money to raise his crop. He must have a good wagon to haul his crop to market. If his wagon is old and needs repairs, he must spend money to repair it. If he neglects his wagon, it will cost him more to repair it later than if he had repaired it when it was first needed. The cost of repairing wagons has increased greatly since many farmers have neglected their wagons.



Striking a Bat in a Bad Road.

roads would be good, and you could vote to rescind the law if you wanted to and you would have your good roads and no tax for thirty or forty years, the balance of your life.

Price Is Sticker.

The farmer believes in good roads, but he doesn't feel that he has the price.

Auto Makes Difference.

The road question looks different to a man after he has bought an auto.

Bring Both Together. Good roads bring the producer and consumer in personal contact.

Good Road Benefits. Good roads mean good schools; good schools good citizenship.

Squab Broilers.

Squab broilers must not weigh over three-quarters of a pound each; properly a half pound is most acceptable.

GARDEN SEED TESTING.

It is important to have good garden seeds. The farmer who grows a crop of corn or wheat or any other crop, it costs him a great deal of money to raise his crop. He must have good seeds to grow his crop. If he has bad seeds, his crop will be small and he will lose money. The farmer who tests his seeds before he sows them will know if they are good or bad. This will save him a great deal of money and he will have a good crop.

The farmer who tests his seeds before he sows them will know if they are good or bad. This will save him a great deal of money and he will have a good crop. The farmer who does not test his seeds will not know if they are good or bad. This will cost him a great deal of money and he will have a small crop.

The farmer who tests his seeds before he sows them will know if they are good or bad. This will save him a great deal of money and he will have a good crop. The farmer who does not test his seeds will not know if they are good or bad. This will cost him a great deal of money and he will have a small crop.

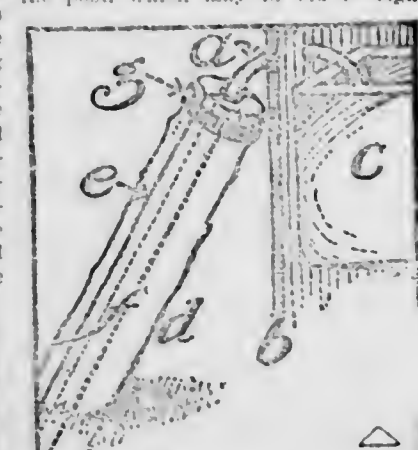
The farmer who tests his seeds before he sows them will know if they are good or bad. This will save him a great deal of money and he will have a good crop.

COST OF REPAIRING WAGONS

Cost of Repairs to Wagons Greatly Increased Since Many by Neglected.

The farmer who grows a crop of corn or wheat or any other crop, it costs him a great deal of money to raise his crop. He must have a good wagon to haul his crop to market. If his wagon is old and needs repairs, he must spend money to repair it. If he neglects his wagon, it will cost him more to repair it later than if he had repaired it when it was first needed. The cost of repairing wagons has increased greatly since many farmers have neglected their wagons.

The farmer who tests his seeds before he sows them will know if they are good or bad. This will save him a great deal of money and he will have a good crop. The farmer who does not test his seeds will not know if they are good or bad. This will cost him a great deal of money and he will have a small crop.



The farmer who tests his seeds before he sows them will know if they are good or bad. This will save him a great deal of money and he will have a good crop. The farmer who does not test his seeds will not know if they are good or bad. This will cost him a great deal of money and he will have a small crop.

The farmer who tests his seeds before he sows them will know if they are good or bad. This will save him a great deal of money and he will have a good crop.

Poultry Pointers.

One-half teaspoonful of vasoline and ten drops of carbolic acid made into a paste with water and rubbed on the rooster's feet will cure for scab and chicken pox.

Iron in some form makes a good tonic. What is called "the Dungeness mixture" is used by many poultrymen. It is composed of sulphate of iron, eight ounces; sulphate of zinc, one-half fluid ounce; water, one gallon. Dose one gill in the drinking water for every twenty-five fowls.

Convenient cages for marketing the chickens will pay not only in the satisfaction that they afford, but in the greater convenience.

Nothing is gained in hardness by letting the chickens run out in the rain, snow or cold winds.

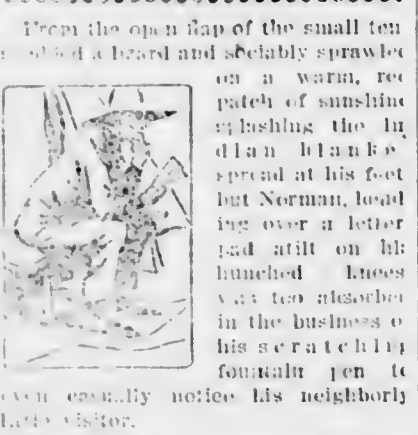
A thorough coating of whitewash with 3 per cent. carbolic acid will settle the mite problem for the winter.

The cap sheaf of poultry culture is cleanliness. Cleanliness means that the poultry houses, yards and surroundings should be kept sanitary and fit for the fowls to live in.

Warm milk is an excellent food for chickens that are sick or old. In fact, milk is one of the very best food for chickens of all kinds and in all seasons.

DESERT AND ROSE

By MAY C. RINGWALT.



From the open lap of the small tent a hand and a head and a body sprang out on a warm, red patch of sunshine splashing the light on the floor.

Norman, looking over a letter laid out on his lap, read over the letter he had written and now held it in his hand.

He began with brisk tenderness: "Dear: At last the verdict is in and instead of the expected 'change by the neck until he shall die' a sentence of imprisonment for life."

"For your sake, I carried the case to the highest court of appeal. Went to Los Angeles and had the great Willard look me over. Both lungs have healed. Provided I stay put—go on in the same sun-baked rut of the past two years, there is no reason why I should not rival Methuselah in hoariness of age. My life the forfeit if I break parole and attempt an escape."

"And so, sweetheart, we come to the parting of the ways, my way and yours. I ought to have given you up long ago but at first I thought it would be for such a little while that it would not matter, and afterward I hoped against hope that I should be able to go back to civilization and you."

"Now I release you, little girl—inlet that our engagement end."

"Good-by, dear, and God bless you. You need not answer this. I shall understand when your letters stop coming. No, do not offer to go on writing as friend to friend. I could not quite bear that now."

Silently, without a quiver of the grimaced lips, he folded the letter slipped it into a stamped, addressed envelope, slowly sealed it, then, his head bowed in his hands, he began to sob—with a man's anguish and the abandon of a little child.

The days dragged by, heavy-weighted with a sense of prison chains. Norman had boasted that he still had his work. But he could not write. He could not think. He could only feverishly wait for the letter that he had asked her not to write.

Yet not until two weeks had passed, and he knew at last that she had taken him at his word, did he realize to the full measure of bitter disappointment how much he had counted upon one more letter from her.

The east-bound overland was due in an hour, and he was going on it.

He stood on the station platform waiting—trembling from excitement and haste of packing, every now and again casting a stealthy glance over his shoulder as though afraid of being watched.

With the caution of the real prisoner breaking jail, he had only bought a ticket to a near-by point.

The kind-hearted middle-agedness of his neighbors, the tyranny of the doctor under whose thumb he had been so many months, were capable of going any lengths of interference when it came to a matter of what they considered his own good.

A whistle sounded. A flare of light swept the gathering night from the track. He snatched up his suitcase—impudently dropped them again. The locomotive's headlight flashed from the wrong direction. He had forgotten that the west-bound train passed ten minutes before his own.

The puffing engine paused for breath the usual short, hurried instant of an express. A black parallelogram of a trunk was tossed from the baggage car. The black figure of a woman passenger got off the Pullman.

The express gave a creak forward—rather, rumpled, and roared into the awaiting blackness.

The new arrival stood hesitating, a nervous, lost child at the slight shadowy figure. Norman took a quick step to her assistance. The blurred light of the station lamp softly enveloped her.

He started back, a cold fear clutching his heart. The brooding of the last hideous days had been too great a strain—his mind had suddenly given way!

But the woman did not start back—she ran toward him with a glad cry: "Norman!"

It was not the hallucination of a nervous breakdown. It was Nan. Nan—her dear flesh and blood self. Nan in Eden. Nan on the platform beside him. Nan in his arms.

"And you are really glad that I'm here?" she tremulously laughed, when at last he opened his arms wide enough for her to look up into his radiant face.

"After I started I was so frightened! But I had to come." She hid her scarlet-sweet face in the old resting place. "It was the only way I could make you understand, you dear, foolish stupid, you."

And then he knew that a woman never really loves until she makes a sacrifice for the man.

Our Name

has been before the public for 30 years, most of the time right on the spot where we are now located.

Our Aim

constantly has been to sell the best goods in our lines, at the most reasonable prices. Our services are of the highest grade, our wares the best, and our equipment compares with the best of the larger cities. We endeavor constantly to increase our usefulness.

Our Claim

On your patronage is based on a service the duration of an ordinary life time, and a square deal assured every one. The accumulated experience and knowledge of this third of a century are at your command.

The J. L. ROARK Estate

ORIEN L. ROARK, Manager

FURNITURE
FUNERALDEALERS
DIRECTORS

Established 1879 Long Distance Telephones: Store 72; Home 103



Get the full beauty and charm of your curtains and draperies

The attractiveness of any room depends more upon the curtains and draperies, than anything else. They need not be expensive, but they must hang right.

Kirsch Flat Rods

Made in colors to match woodwork or draperies

The new "Don't Ever" covering is guaranteed not to chip, crack or peel. You should have Kirsch Flat Rods on every window and door of your home. Rods are connected to the brackets quickly and conveniently, never come down accidentally, but detached instantly when desired. Guaranteed not to sag, rust or tarnish.

Come in and we'll be glad to show them to you

Roark

When you want ENGRAVED VISITING CARDS WEDDING INVITATIONS STATIONERY

The Record

AGENTS FOR HARCOURT & CO. Louisville, Ky. MANUFACTURING ENGRAVERS Prices Quite as Reasonable as Consistent with Quality.

Ride with The Greenville Transfer Co.

They meet all trains day and night, with Buses and Baggage wagon.

THE OLD RELIABLE

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

GREENVILLE, KENTUCKY

DIRECTORS—W. A. Wickliffe, W. G. Duncan, C. E. Martin, R. T. Martin, E. J. Puryear, C. M. Martin, Jno. C. Reynolds, Jr.

The standing and responsibility of the men who constitute our Board of Directors are guarantee of careful, judicious management.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

Long distance lines and telephones of this Company enable you to talk almost anywhere in Southern Indiana, Southern Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. We can put you in quick and satisfactory communication with the people of this great section of the country. We solicit your patronage. Rates reasonable. Equipments and facilities unsurpassed.

WM. E. CALDWELL, LELAND HUME, T. D. WOOD

JUST RECEIVED

Many Patterns of 1914 Wallpapers



COME and SEE THEM

J. L. ROARK ESTATE